

Government, and comply with the Roman rites, fled to Caledonia, Ireland and the lesser British isles, where they supported their authority for some time longer. Many of them retired into the isle of Anglesey, which was a kind of little world of their own; and where the Arch Druid of Britain is thought to have had his stated residence. But they did not long remain undisturbed in this retirement. For Suetonius Paulinus, who was governor of Britain under Nero A. D. 61. observing that the isle of Anglesey was the grand seat of disaffection to the Roman government, and the asylum of all who were forming plots against it, determined to subdue it. Having conducted his army to the island, he defeated the Britons, demolished their temples, cut down their sacred groves, overturned their altars and burned many of them in the fires, which they had kindled for sacrificing the Roman prisoners, if the Britons had gained the victory. So many of the Druids perished on this occasion, and in the unfortunate revolt under Boadicea, Queen of Iceni, which happened soon after, that they were never able to make any considerable figure after this period.

But though the dominion of the Druids in South Britain was destroyed at this time, many of their superstitious practices continued much longer. Nay, so deeply rooted were these principles in the minds of the people, both of Gaul and Briton, that they not only baffled all the power of the Romans, but they even resisted the superior power of the divine light of the gospel for a long time after they had embraced the christian religion.

This is the reason that we meet with so many edicts of emperors, and canons of councils, in the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries against the worship of the sun, moon, mountains, rivers, lakes, and trees. This superstition continued even longer in Britain than in some other countries, having been received first by the Saxons, and afterwards by the Danes. It is a sufficient proof of this that so late as the eleventh century, in the reign of Canute, it was found necessary to make the following law against the heathenish superstitions: "We strictly discharge and forbid all our subjects to worship the gods of the gentiles; that is to say, the sun, moon, fires, rivers, fountains, hill or trees, and wood of any kind."

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## MASONIC DEMONSTRATION.

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FOUNDATION STONE OF THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE GRAND RIVER AT CAYUGA, LAID WITH MASONIC CEREMONIES.

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A special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada was held at the Town Hall, Cayuga, on Thursday the 11th day of May, A.D., 1871. The following Brethren as officers, viz:

R. W. Bro.	James Seymour, D. G. M.,	as Grand Master.
" "	John Parry, P. D. D. G. M.,	as Deputy Grand Master.
" "	J. Hosha, W. M.,	as Grand Senior Warden.
" "	J. B. Holden, P. M.,	as " Junior "
" "	Rev'd W. Savage,	as " Chaplain.
" "	J. H. Aikman,	as " Treasurer.
" "	J. Hurssell,	as " Registrar.
R. "	Thos B. Harris,	" Secretary.
" "	L. J. Weatherby,	as " Senior Deacon.
" "	T. Tipton,	as " Junior "